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Bennington Febry 8d 1781

Gentlemen

Doubtless you remember the Several resolutions the grand assembly of State, have Passd at Different times respecting Colo Warners Regiment as to making good their Pay, the Committe appointed on the Part of the State have not met, the Committe appointed by the Colo met with the Necessary Papers, as will appear by the inclosed [redacted] which I wish might be laid before the assembly, that if the Methods are Proposd be agreable, it be Compliated accordingly, and if it be not, that a new one be adopted. those of the Regiment which belong to the State, have waited Patiently, with full Expectation the above mentiond Resolves would be kept inviolable & there is numbers of them in great want of Some Relief, Some that would inlist in our Service now if they could have Some Part of what they Suppose is their Just Due,

Gentlemen your assistance in this business will much oblige

your most obedient

Servant

Sam[l] Safford

Col Walbridge
Sam[l] Robertson Esqr

M.r Speaker,

I take the Liberty, through your hands of communicating my Sentiments, to the Hon.ble the General Assembly upon a Subject which greatly concerns the Interest and safety of this State.—

The Hon.ble House I presume are in some measure sensible of the Motives, which have induced the Enemy to withhold their Force from the Frontiers of this State. At the Close of the present Session, such measures probably will be adopted, as will open the Eyes of the Enemy, who will then be more fully sensible, that notwithstanding their political Intrigues, Vermont ever has and will support the American Claims in common with the United States. At that Period we have every Reason to apprehend the whole Force of Canada will be exerted for our Destruction. should this be their Object, I would recommend that 1500 Men be Raised in manner following, & Ready to take the Field by the first of Apr.l—

1.st To continue in service during the War, or for three Years.—

2.ly To be cloathed, armed and accoutred by the State.—

3.ly Their pay, Discipline and Government to be established as in the Regular Army of the United States—

the Advantages arising from an Army established upon this footing, and our Ability for it's support, will appear obvious, by a just computation of the Expence and Inconvenience, this State has been at in the present method of raising Men for it's Defence.—

The Bounty we have given to Two and three different Classes of Men, raised for Two, three and Nine Months, in the Course of a Year has been sufficient to have enlisted an equal Number of Men during the War. — Besides the Advantages arising from an Army raised for a short Period, as has been the Case, is not only attended with great Expence and constant trouble, but very precarious and uncertain. 'Tis a Truth that the Powers of Government have never been able to raise more than one half the Number of Men assigned for it's Defence; and as the Troops are obliged to cloath themselves, they at the Close of the Campaign, are in a manner naked incapible of Fatigue — subject to sickness which ends in the Furlow of one half the Army, at the very time their Services are most wanted.— Should the Enemy make a severe attack upon our Frontiers in this Situation, the Consequences must prove fatal to many of our Towns not only on the Frontiers, but even in the interior parts of the State. Whereas — an Army well Disciplined, Cloathed and Accoutred in a Soldier like manner, which are Essentially necessary, for the Health, Spirit and Vigor of a Soldier, would give

such a confidence to the Inhabitants on our Frontiers, that instead of being employed in securing their Effects they would readily unite their force which would give a Check to the Enemy until the Strength of the Eastern State could be drawn out against them, if needed—

This mode of Defence would secure the able Farmers in their labour at those times in which it would be Injurious for them to be called from their Fields— it would encourage the Settlement of our Frontiers, which would also increase our Strength, and safely enable them to gain the Aid and Confidence of the United States—

I am Sir
with due Respect
your Obt Humble

Charleston Oct. 19th 1781

Roger Enos

State of Vermont

In General Assembly Oct. 19th 1781

The aforesaid Letter was read and referred to the Committee appointed to adopt proper measures for the defence of the State the ensuing year—

Attest Ro. Temple Wilkins Clerk

The Hon. The Speaker
of the House of
Assembly of the
State of Vermont
Gov. Governor

To the Hon^ble Gen. Assembly now
Convened in Charlestown.

The Petition in Order to facilitate
the Collecting of the Respective Taxes
Levied by the Legislature, Requests that
he may have some Instruction how to
Proceed in Collecting the Eightpenny
Tax as the Selectmen of the several Towns
have not as yet made any Returns

That in Order to collect the
Seventeen & one Penny Taxes it is
necessary that the Names of the first Con-
stables of the Respective Towns should be
Returned to the Treasurer Which is not
done in but few Instances.

The Treasurer further Proposes
whether it will not be Proper for him
to send the Respective Warrants with the
Extents to the Sheriff of the Respective
Counties for them to Deliver said Warrants
to the Constables of the Respective Towns
Directions is Requested in the
Premises ——— I am with due Respect

Your Honors
Humble Servt
J. Allen

Request of Col. J. McKee

Treasurer —

Oct. 24th 1791